

INTRODUCTION

Federal regulations require motor vehicle manufacturers to report to EPA all recalls that affect emission-related components or systems. The following report briefly describes light-duty vehicle recalls reported to EPA that affect emission-related components or systems. Note that some of the recalls listed in this report fix problems that do not impact emission control performance even though they involve the repair or replacement of emission-related parts. Manufacturers voluntarily recall vehicles for various reasons, such as safety or customer satisfaction, but if they affect emission-related parts, they still must be reported to EPA. They are all considered “emission-related” for the purposes of this report.

This report is divided into two sections. The first section is titled, “Emission-Related Recalls”. These are the typical recalls where the manufacturer recommends that the owner bring the car in for repair under the recall. In this case, the owner should not wait until the problem is apparent before getting the vehicle fixed. The second section titled, “Emission-Related Voluntary Service Campaigns”. Under EPA rules, these are still considered recalls, but are listed separately because the manufacturer is telling the owner to bring the car in for repair only if the problem is apparent (such as a warning light, noise, drive problem, etc.). There is usually a warranty extension associated with these types of recalls. Note that the manufacturer might not call a voluntary service campaign a “recall” in the owner or dealer notifications.

Recalls can be initiated voluntarily by the manufacturer or can be ordered by EPA. Voluntary recalls could also be directly influenced by EPA. Influenced recalls are those where EPA has had a direct role in convincing the manufacturer to voluntarily recall the vehicles. Because EPA is fairly successful at influencing recalls, ordered recalls are extremely rare. This report indicates these categories in the “Type” column. A “V” designation is a voluntary recall without direct EPA influence, an “I” designation is a voluntary recall that was directly influenced by EPA, a “VSC” designation is a voluntary service campaign not directly influenced by EPA, and an “I-VSC” designation is a voluntary service campaign directly influenced by EPA. If there is an ordered recall, the type will be designated with an “O”.

It should also be noted that recalls may not include all of the vehicles in the described year, model, and engine family. Some recalls are specific to subsets of these categories because the problem or defect only affects part of a production run. The specific vehicles subject to a recall are identified by the manufacturer in the technical service bulletins provided to the repair facilities. These are usually listings based on the Vehicle Identification Number, or VIN, that is stamped on each vehicle. You should direct any questions regarding your vehicle’s inclusion in a recall to the dealer repair facility. If there are still issues or problems, direct these to EPA at the e-mail address: vehicle-recalls@epa.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Acronym/Term: Definition:

CARB	California Air Resources Board
CFV	Clean Fuel Vehicle
DTC	Diagnostic Trouble Code
ECU	Engine Control Unit
ECM	Engine Control Module
EGR	Exhaust Gas Recirculation
MIL	Malfunction Indicator Light
MY	Model Year
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
NLEV	National Low Emission Vehicle
OBD	On-Board Diagnostics
PCM	Powertrain Control Module
TCM	Transmission Control Module
TSB	Technical Service Bulletin
VECI	Vehicle Emission Control Information
VERR	Voluntary Emissions Recall Report

Recall Type: Definition:

O	Ordered by EPA
V	Voluntary Recall by Manufacturer
VSC	Voluntary Service Campaign by Manufacturer
I	Manufacturer voluntary action with EPA Influence

Section 1: Emission-Related Recalls

New recalls during 2nd Quarter 2010:

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>EPA#</u>
Cummins	3379
GM	2984
Jaguar	3970

2010 Emissions-Related Recall Campaigns through June 2010

Mfr.	Mfr. Recall Number	EPA#	Type	Owner Notification	MY	Vehicle or Engine Class	Engine Family	Problem Description	Affected Vehicles	Total Number of Vehicles Recalled
Cummins	J22	3862	V	3/24/2010	2009	Dodge Ram 2500	9CEXD06.78VV	Chrysler has determined that some trucks were built with a non-compliant powertrain configuration (4.10 gear ratio) which may exceed Federal emissions regulations Remedy: Dealers will replace the ring and pinion in the axle(s) with the correct 3.73 axle ration.	157	157
Cummins	2010-02-C	3379	V	4/23/2010	2007 2008 2009	Dodge RAM 2500/3500	7CEXK06.7TXW 7CEXK06.7UXW 7CEXK040838W 7CEXK040848W 8CEXK06.7TXW 8CEXK06.7UXW 9CEXD06.78VV 9CEXD06.78WV	Fault code P2262 may be triggered in some vehicles because of failure of the turbocharger variable geometry mechanism to open or close as commanded by the Engine Control Module (ECM). Investigation shows that excessive soot build up inside turbocharger is most likely the cause of such open or close failures. Remedy: Cummins has implemented changes to the ECM software which reduce the soot accumulation in the turbocharger. All the vehicles in the field will be recalibrated with this improved software as part of the G30 recall campaign being conducted for OBD-related issues.	25,377 23,473 5,054 3,829 44,905 28,786 17,041 11,960	160,425
GM	10022	3983	V	2/12/2010	2010	Cadillac SRX	AGMXJ02.8161	GM has found that certain vehicles equipped with a 2.8L turbo-charged engine were built with an incorrect Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) label. The label misidentifies the emissions test group. Remedy: The dealerships will install a new VECI label.	865	865
GM	10149	2984	V	6/1/2010	2006	Trailblazer, Rainier, Envoy, Ascender Cobalt, ION DTS, Hearse/Limo, Lucerne	6GMXT04.2186 6GMXV02.2030 6GMXV04.6066	Certain 2006 GM and Isuzu vehicles equipped with 2.2L, 4.2L and 4.6L engines and Secondary Air Injection Reaction (SAIR) systems have a condition in which the SAIR system and diagnostics are disabled without MIL illumination because of a short in the SAIR pump or valve relay driver circuit. Remedy: A production running change was implemented for the Cadillac DTS and Buick Lucerne vehicles in March 2006. The issue was corrected for all other vehicles affected before the start of 2007 MY production. Corrected calibrations for vehicles involved have been available to GM dealers and authorized service providers.	2,777 2,211 151	5,139
Jaguar	K050 J016	3970	V	11/26/2009 (Recall letter dated 1/29/2010 was received on 4/20/2010)	2010	XF	AJCXV04.2DNK	Under certain driving conditions vehicles may suffer fuel starvation while showing a fuel level of just less than 1/4 tank still available on the gauge. This may lead to engine stumble followed by engine cutout with minimal warning and could cause an accident. At cutout, power steering assist will be lost at the point the rear wheels are disengaged from the engine. A restart will not be possible until the vehicle is refueled. Remedy: Jaguar dealers will revise the fuel transfer tube to the correct specification.	3,122	3,122
Nissan/Infiniti	NE-2-27-10	3995	V	3/22/2010	2006 2008	Frontier, Xterra, Pathfinder	6NSXT02.5G5A 6NSXT04.0G6A 8NSXT02.5G5A 8NSXT04.0G6A 8NSXT05.6G9A	The surface material used on certain fuel level sending unit potentiometer cards can wear down the contact brush. The resulting powder from abrasion can contaminate the potentiometer card. This causes the instrument panel fuel gauge to inaccurately display that the vehicle still has some fuel, typically about one quarter tank, when the fuel tank is empty. Remedy: Nissan dealers will replace the fuel sending unit inside the fuel tank with a new one having the improved sender card. This recall is a safety-related recall as well as an emission-related recall.	4,061 35,083 1,775 39,501 250	80,670

2010 Emissions-Related Recall Campaigns through June 2010

Mfr.	Mfr. Recall Number	EPA#	Type	Owner Notification	MY	Vehicle or Engine Class	Engine Family	Problem Description	Affected Vehicles	Total Number of Vehicles Recalled
Nissan/Infiniti	NE-2-26-10	3996	V	3/22/2010	2005	Titan	5NSXT05.6M9A	The molded fuel tank shells are approximately 1mm thinner than specification in the area of the sender unit. This allows the tank floor shape to deform causing the fuel sender unit to skew the fuel gauge indicator to read more full than it is. Remedy: Nissan will replace the fuel sender unit inside the fuel tank with a new one having a modified float arm. This recall is a safety-related recall as well as an emission-related recall.	3,304	340,204
					2006	Titan	5NSXT05.6M9B		8,231	
						Titan/Armada/QX56	5NSXT05.6P9A		13,722	
						Titan	5NSXT05.6P9C		4,166	
						Titan	6NSXT05.6M9A		17,464	
						Titan/Armada/QX56	6NSXT05.6M9B		26,419	
						Titan	6NSXT05.6P9A		61,033	
						Titan	6NSXT05.6P9B		14,912	
					2007	Titan/Armada/QX56	7NSXT05.6G9A		37,188	
						Titan/Armada	7NSXT05.6G9B		34,820	
					2008	Titan/Armada/QX56	8NSXT05.6G9A		56,258	
						Titan/Armada	8NSXT05.6G9B		44,225	
					2009	Titan/Armada/QX56	9NSXT05.6G9A	8,408		
						Titan/Armada	9NSXT05.6G9B	10,054		
Subaru	WVN-24	3895	V	1/4/2010	2007 2008	Forester	7FJXB02.5NVD 8FJXB02.5NVD	Under certain severe driving patterns, such as high speed highway, up hill or high engine revolutions, the efficiency of the catalytic converter may begin to degrade beyond design parameters. Also, the one-way fuel valve located in the fuel tank may not perform as intended and could cause a condition that may damage the catalytic converter. Remedy: Subaru has developed a modification to the Engine Control Module (ECM) to address the first condition and will permanently remove the one-way fuel valve from the fuel tank.	2,367 1,202	3,569
VW	J1-28F2 P1-28F3	3697 3413 2862 1975	V	2/3/2010	2001		1ADXV01.8336 1ADXV01.8346 1ADXV01.8347	Some vehicles may have ignition coils that could malfunction under certain conditions. If this happens the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) will illuminate. Remedy: Dealers will inspect and, if necessary, install new ignition coils.	25,897 35,336 2,132	444,192
				2002		2ADXV01.8336 2ADXV01.8346 2ADXV01.8347	8,450 48,100 1,536			
				2003		2VWXV04.0229 3ADXV01.8346 3ADXV02.7343	1,557 51,982 10,864			
				2004		3VWXV04.0229 4ADXV01.8346 4ADXV01.8356	3,377 16,133 27,383			
						4ADXV02.7343 4VWXV04.0229 4VWXV06.0221	13,983 528 470			

2010 Emissions-Related Recall Campaigns through June 2010

Mfr.	Mfr. Recall Number	EPA#	Type	Owner Notification	MY	Vehicle or Engine Class	Engine Family	Problem Description	Affected Vehicles	Total Number of Vehicles Recalled
					2005		5ADXV01.8346 5ADXV01.8356 5ADXV02.0352 5ADXV02.7343 5VWXV01.8240 5VWXV06.0221 5VWXV06.0349		2,630 8,512 14,890 3,303 7,579 24 274	
					2006		6ADXV02.0366 6VWXV02.5253 6VWXV02.5257 6VWXV06.0261 6VWXV06.0349		60,452 19,497 4,312 25 176	
					2007		7ADXV02.0352 7ADXV02.0366 7VWXV02.5253 7VWXV02.5257		7,045 53,252 9,704 4,789	

Total number of Vehicles affected by Recall Campaigns: 1,038,343

Section 2: Emission-Related Voluntary Service Campaigns

New Voluntary Service Campaigns during 2nd Quarter 2010:

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>EPA#</u>
VW	3958

2010 Emissions-Related Voluntary Service Campaigns through March 2010

Mfr.	Mfr. Recall Number	EPA#	Type	Owner Notification	MY	Vehicle or Engine Class	Engine Family	Problem Description	Affected Vehicles	Total Number of Vehicles Recalled
Chrysler	X22	3898	VSC		2003	Cadillac SRX	3CRXA0287H40 3CRXT04.75H0 3CRXT04.75H1 3CRXA0287H41 3CRXA0287J40 3CRXT04.72D1 3CRXT04.76H0	Chrysler determined that a generic scan tool may report the catalyst monitor readiness status as "not supported" even though the monitor is fully operational. Remedy: Chrysler will provide a lifetime warranty to reprogram the Powertrain Control Module (PCM) on affected vehicles.	11,718 90 18 2,117 15,912 1,876 57	31,797
GM	08020	3705	VSC	1/21/2010	2004 2005 2006 2007	Saturn Ion Saturn Ion, Chevrolet Cobalt Saturn Ion, Chevrolet Cobalt Saturn Ion, Chevrolet Cobalt	4GMXV02.0018 5GMXV02.0018 6GMXV02.0018 7GMXV02.0018	Catalytic converters on some vehicles equipped with 2.0L 4-cylinder supercharged engines may fail, illuminating the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) and/or causing a lack of engine power. Remedy: GM is providing a warranty extension for the catalytic converter to 10 years/120,000 miles, whichever comes first.	2,366 3,937 8,358 4,231	18,892
GM	09205	3940	VSC	3/10/2010	2006	Cadillac SRX, STS, CTS 3.6L Cadillac CTS 2.8L	6GMXB03.6149 6GMXB03.6149	Some 2006MY vehicles equipped with a 3.6L or 2.8L engine may have a condition where the evaporative emission canister purge solenoid valve may stick open or closed. Remedy: A special coverage warranty extension to 10 years/120,000 miles (whichever comes first) will be implemented for the evaporative emission canister purge solenoid valve.	54,703 16,370	71,073
GM	09275A	3969	VSC	3/16/2010	2006 2007	Chevrolet Cobalt, Saturn Ion	6GMXV02.0018 6GMXV02.2030 6GMXV02.4029 7GMXV02.0018 7GMXV02.4029	Some vehicles have a condition in which the plastic supply or return port on the modular reservoir assembly may crack. If either of these ports develops a crack fuel will leak from this area. There may be a fuel odor. If the crack becomes large enough fuel may noticeably leak onto the ground. Remedy: A special warranty coverage extension to 10 years/120,000 miles (whichever comes first) will be implemented for certain other vehicles registered in warm weather climates.	2,817 20,828 89,453 343 1,500	114,941
VW	VWP-10-04	3958	VSC	4/21/2010	2004 2005	Golf, Jetta, Beetle Beetle Golf, Jetta, Beetle	4VWXV02.0223 4VWXV02.0224 5VWXV02.0223	Production deficiencies affecting the catalytic converter could make the converter susceptible to degraded performance. Remedy: VW will diagnose and replace the catalytic converter, if necessary, within limits if the warranty extension to 10 years / 120,000 miles	62,383 14,772 28,035	105,190

Total number of Vehicles affected by Voluntary Service Campaigns: 341,893

<u>SUMMARY</u>	
Total number of Vehicles affected by Recalls and Voluntary Service Campaigns:	1,380,236
Total number of Voluntary Recalls:	9
Total number of Voluntary Service Campaigns:	5
Total number of Recalls and Voluntary Service Campaigns:	14